

# Converting Colors

XYZ(16.6621, 12.4172, 16.8718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(16.6621, 12.4172, 16.8718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(16.7051, 12.4245,  
16.8470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D4F70
RGB	141, 79, 112
RGB Percent	55%, 31%, 44%
CMY	0.4471, 0.6902, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	328°, 28%, 43%
HSV	328°, 44%, 55%
XYZ	16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470
YIQ	101.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

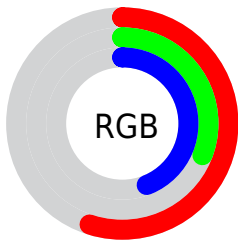
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 79, 112
Decimal	9260912
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.88, 30.58, -7.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 31.502, 346.092
Yxy	12.4245, 0.3633, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287450992 (0xFF8D4F70)
YUV	101.3000, 5.2751, 34.8169
Hunter-Lab	35.2484, 22.9109, -3.6638

# Details

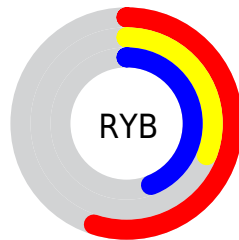
The XYZ color **16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **15.4566, 21.7950, 17.5805**, and the grayscale version is **12.4295, 13.0768, 14.2406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.4484, 30.3814, 39.0124**, and **5.5352, 3.4740, 5.2293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.4400, 10.4605, 14.6794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2136, 14.8319, 19.2287**.

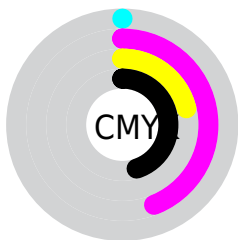
# Distribution



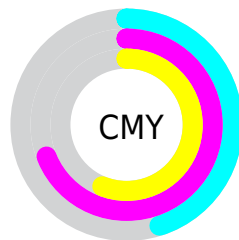
- Red (55%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 16.7051, 12.4245,  
16.8470


 16.7051, 12.4245,  
16.8470

226.6567,  
207.1957, 246.3032


 10.1185, 7.0335,  
9.9647


 37.3657, 30.2659,  
38.8496


 5.5404, 3.4830,  
5.2702

 52.1703, 43.4851,  
54.8069

 2.6057, 1.3888,  
2.3452

 70.4450, 60.0825,  
74.6263

 0.9489, 0.2085,  
0.7564

 92.5551, 80.4424,  
98.7263

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 118.8660,  
104.9493, 127.5254

149.7430,

133.9875, 161.4422

185.5514,  
167.9415, 200.8953

■ 16.7051, 12.4245,  
16.8470

■ 16.7051, 12.4245,  
16.8470

■ 15.4400, 10.4605,  
14.6794

■ 18.2136, 14.8319,  
19.2287

■ 14.4029, 8.9105,  
12.7176

■ 19.9774, 17.7062,  
21.8310

■ 13.5781, 7.7440,  
10.9535


■ 22.0092, 21.0715,  
24.6607


■ 12.9475, 6.9257,  
9.3782


■ 24.3202, 24.9496,  
27.7241


■ 12.4890, 6.4122,  
7.9811

■ 26.9210, 29.3610,  
31.0275

 12.2561, 6.1714,  
7.2101

 29.8218, 34.3251,  
34.5765

 33.0322, 39.8602,  
38.3768

 36.5612, 45.9839,  
42.4337

 40.4177, 52.7131,  
46.7524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



15.3339, 12.4245, 24.4994



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



16.6496, 12.4245, 10.2789

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



10.6121, 12.4245, 4.5750



8.9706, 12.4245, 25.0160

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



15.4566, 21.7950, 17.5805

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



8.0115, 12.4245, 17.3989



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



8.8706, 12.4245, 6.4467

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



12.9173, 12.4245, 4.5139



7.9775, 12.4245, 10.6766



10.7662, 12.4245, 30.1630



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470



15.8051, 12.4245, 7.2978



7.9775, 12.4245, 10.6766



8.5507, 12.4245, 22.5652

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



16.7055, 12.4251, 16.8472



39.6842, 38.1851, 44.5283



13.7805, 10.6997, 26.5384



8.6923, 8.2432, 9.7126



67.5393, 71.0566, 77.3807



10.1266, 10.6539, 11.6021



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



16.7055, 12.4251, 16.8472



27.6161, 18.6807, 26.2266



15.2686, 11.8504, 9.2810



5.5213, 5.4690, 6.2431



11.1833, 5.6303, 6.6166



0.1181, 0.0583, 0.1219



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



16.7055, 12.4251, 16.8472



27.6161, 18.6807, 26.2266



17.4050, 22.5744, 27.8407



5.5213, 5.4690, 6.2431



11.1833, 5.6303, 6.6166

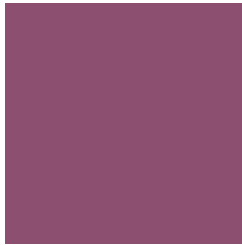


0.1181, 0.0583, 0.1219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

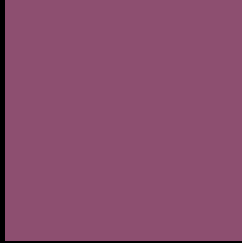
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 16.7051, 12.4245,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470

### Protanopia

12.5836, 12.5432, 21.1599

### Deuteranopia

12.7439, 12.5966, 16.2277



## Tritanopia

15.5862, 12.4137, 11.2475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470

## Protanomaly

13.5617, 12.1532, 19.4003

## Deuteranomaly

13.8068, 12.2200, 16.3829

## Tritanomaly

16.0371, 12.4919, 13.1212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470

## Achromatopsia

12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719

## Achromatomaly

13.6666, 12.5616, 15.0689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(141, 79, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(141, 79, 112)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 79, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 79, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(141, 79, 112) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 79, 112) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 79, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 79, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 79, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 79,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 16.7051, 12.4245, 16.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 79, 112) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 79,  
112) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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